Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1918

Owned and published dair by New York Tribune Inc., New York Corporation, Ogden Reid, President; G. Jernor Rogers, Vice-President; Richard H. Lee, Secretary, A. Suter, Tressury: Address, Tribune Building, 154

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The War and Partisanship

The controversy between Mr. Tumulty and Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee will have one good effect. It will compel clearer thinking on the relations between the war and par-

As we said the other day, the Maine election proved that the war cannot be made a party issue. Both the major parties stand almost unitedly for the employment of "force to the utmost." No line of lukewarmness can be drawn be-

It is the duty of each party to weed out those few Senators and Representatives of its faith who have been flabby in their support of war measures. It is the duty of both parties to combine, if necessary, to defeat Socialist or other candidates who favor a compromise peace in Germany's interest. But between Republican and Democratic candidates who are 100 per cent American (and in nearly every state and Congress district both are) it is absurd to try to capitalize the war as a partisan issue.

It is easy to be misled by analogies from the days of the Civil War. In those days support of the war was a question dividing parties. The Democratic party made it such by declaring in its national platform that the war was a failure and intimating that a peace of compromise with the South ought to be sought. Support of the war thus became identified with the support of the party in power. It became so through the deliberate ac-

tion of the opposition. To-day the only possible differences between the two parties concern nothing more than the degree of vigor with which the war is to be carried on. It is perfectly legitimate for any Republican to act on the theory that his party is entitled to a larger opportunity of helpfulness and responsibility in the conduct of the war. To suggest the contrary is to affront common sense and the long established usages of American politics. Partisan politics ought to be "adjourned" completely in so far as any debate about the merits of the war are concerned. But there has been, and there can be, no "adjournment" of the voter's freedom to choose between rival candidates who are

both sound on the war issue. If Republicans think that the prosecution of the war can be speeded up and stiffened by the election of a Republican Congress, it is their privilege to hold such an opinion and to act on it. As The Times pertinently says, in an article which we reprint on this page, "the tone of his [Mr. Tumulty's] letter almost suggests that he believes it is near treason to invite any one to vote the Republican

For such delusions ice-cap treatment is needed. It is that narrow and purblind view of politics which should be "adjourned" for the war. Maine "adjourned" it. 'And it will be "adjourned" in every other state where the voters think that they have more to hope from Republican Congressmen than from Democratic Congressmen in the way of effective support of the war.

The war is more important to the voters than the fortunes of any party. And the lack of any pro-war or anti-war issue between the Republican and Democratic organizations leaves every patriotic citizen perfectly free to use his own judgment in voting for Senators and Representatives in the next Congress.

The Bolshevist Lepers

The Committee on Public Information has just released documents which came into its possession many months ago revealing the relations between Lenine and Trotzky and the German government. They show that these leaders have always been in Germany's pay and that the Bolshevist counter revolution in Russia was planned, financed and accom- natural," they refuse to believe it at all. plished under the supervision of the German General Staff.

There is nothing surprising in this disclosure. German proprietorship of the Bolshevist movement has long been plain on its face. It was an open secret. The facts spoke for themselves. For no hare-brained theorists sincerely bent on experimenting with the doctrines of the social revolution could ever have played so completely into the hands of Germany's brutal imperialism as Lenine and

verts-traitors at once to their country and to their own vaunted proletariat

We have said that it was flattery to compare the Russian Terrorists of today with the bloody-handed Terrorists of the French Revolution. Marat and Robespierre remain pure spirits beside Lenine and Trotzky. The two former were patriots, though paranoiacs and criminals. Lenine and Trotzky are intellectual and moral degenerates.

Germany knows how to pick her own. The Bolshevist posturers had a taint daughter's affection. It is simply a clash of depravity which made them akin of wills. to their purchasers and masters. For an orgy of power and dreams of luxury on the girl's part that her mother is they sold Russia into slavery. It was one of the most hideous betrayals in his- | nize" so. How many millions of boys tory. Lenine and Trotzky have given a have grown up with identically this feelnew touch of foulness to treason. By the | ing toward their fathers, and among all extent and enormity of their crime they have made the leprous company which they have joined—the big and little and daughters—how many have had even traitors of the past-look almost clean and fit for human association.

Hans and Gretchen Growing Thin

So many and such conflicting stories regarding food prices have come out of Germany that it is interesting to find something authentic. German papers which have just arrived give some of these prices. Let housewives here who worry over their market budgets contemplate the fact that during a meatless week in August chickens rose to as high as 12 marks-that is, \$3-a German pound. The ordinary four-pound roaster then cost the modest sum of \$12.

And other things are in proportion. A recent number of the Berlin Tageblatt printed an interview with the chairman of the Society of Proprietors of Summer Restaurants along the river in which he described their present hardships. After mentioning that the wages of servant girls had risen from about 20 marks a month to 60 or 70 marks, waile receipts those around us. Seemingly we cannot had fallen to as low as one-fifth of those of pre-war days, he asks how a restaurateur can keep going. He answers that it the father, the mother, our wives, our is possible only by engaging in what is called "Schleichhandel," or what we would call underground trade, which has now become wellnigh universal. But even this seems dubious to the chairman of the restaurateurs, in view of the high prices which must be paid in such trade, and here is a little list which he gives:

Butter 20 to 22 marks a pound \$5+. Meat-12 to 14 marks a pound=\$3+. Pickled pork-16 marks a pound-\$4. Pickled beef-18 marks a pound-\$4,50. Cheese-6 to 9 marks a pound-\$1.50 to

Eggs-1 mark each-25 cents. Of course these are prices paid largely by the nouveaux riches, who have made fortunes small and large out of every kind of "profiteering." But even the official prices are bad enough, and there is very little doing at the government price. It is freely charged in the newspapers that clandestine dealings are the rule and that if any one wishes to get any really decent food he must pay "through the nose." Along with this, according to the German papers, is a regular scheme of petty bribery, so that practically for every comfort of life the Berliner-and. we may imagine, the rest of the Germans-must pay toll to the officials of the endless bureaus. Where before Ger-

The Students' Training Corps

Among the young men of the country great interest has been aroused in the Students' Army Training Corps and curiosity felt as to methods of enlistment. Official announcements now make it clear that the contemplated plan of voluntary enlistments has been abandoned. Each young man desiring to enter the corps will go to the college of his choice and register as a regular student, having first registered under the draft law. As soon as possible these regularly enrolled students will be inducted into the Students' Training Corps. They will be uniformed and receive the pay of any army private, receive military training as well as academic, and be studied with a view to their fitness for specialized training in the army. The point for the young man to remember is this: To join the Training Corps you must first go to college and enter in the regular way.

A Mother and Daughter

To the newer understanding some of life's little tragedies are often revealed | hts address to the people of Essen, assurin a flash. Here was one: A mother of unusual intelligence, a daughter just at talked with many a peasant and many a When Love passed singing through the wilthe budding, impressionable, easily impassioned age. Guests and the father all gathered at the dinner table. As the have added: "I, too, have suffered anmother is expanding a little regarding a guish; I, too, have endured sacrifices. very interesting work she is doing the daughter cuts in with a remark designed home. When this terrible war started I to puncture her mother's self-satisfac- bad half a dozen stalwart sons, but after tion. Two pairs of blazing eyes. You four years of bloody conflict all I have To the Editor of The Tribune. see the stilettos flash. Why this little

One of the vital things revealed by the newer psychology is the natural rivalry there will be a "Tank" benefit. It is to between a mother and a daughter. To obtain funds for a Tank Corps League, some, brought up in the old orthodox which has been created for the purpose ideas, all this seems so "wrong," so "un-To some it seems simply monstrous. And because they cannot believe, they are strangers to their children, but still more to their own selves. Invariably these are the parents who are "disappointed" in their children, "hurt" at their lack of affection and "strange" ways. They suf-

fer for their ignorance. In the present instance it is not hard to see what will happen. At fourteen this girl's natural hostility to her mother is ill concealed. It may go along with a Trotzky have done through mere inno- great real affection, a genuine hunger cence-and fatuity. Another incentive was for her mother's love. That is the conneeded, and that Germany was only too stant and always evident ambivalence, or eager to supply to these despicable per- | two-sidedness, which characterizes all |

envies and admirations.

The latent rivalry between this mother and daughter impels this girl to constant little acts of subconscious antagonism toward the mother, answered by the mother with constant little acts of repression-all, of course, with the feeling that it is only for her daughter's "good." Never a suspicion that all this repression for the girl's "good" may be little more than a subconscious thirst to dominate, even at an obvious cost of the

What is the result? Often a feeling "unfair" and has no "right" to "tyranthese millions-hundreds' and thousands of milions of fathers and sons, mothers a gleam of understanding of all this antagonism and resistance!

Here is a mother who almost inevitably will have unhappy hours over her daughter, and all the while in the daughter will be stirring a fierce little desire for revenge that might easily lead a little | Her chiffons trailed about her later, as in endless cases it has done, to | Like spirals of smoke. some rash act-a runaway marriage which will be to the mother a bitter grief and which will be prompted not by any romantic passion but simply by a very human desire to even up the score.

Whence comes it that all this has been so long in gaining recognition? Why can | She passed down the street so few relatively believe it now? Is it merely a romantic wish-thought to believe only in what we are pleased to call "the beautiful" and "the good"? We do not find it so. The native basic drive in all of us (so evident in children and fairly clear in our friends) is a consuming thirst for the feeling of superiority. Almost at all hazards we must in our minds feel ourselves greater than live unless we do. And so at every moment we must win out-achieve against husbands and even over our children.

Children and War Drives

The National Child Labor Committee is taking the lead in the formation of a definite public policy with reference to the use of children in patriotic and war | Like her mouthwelfare drives. It has issued a public | A flare of color statement saying: "In previous cam- In the sun paigns the use of children in many instances has been morally detrimental, In some states it has been in violation of child labor laws."

The National Child Labor Committee has no other object to attain than the social wellbeing of the nation. It is familiar with the dangers of street trading, peddling, soliciting and appealing for funds by young children. Raising big funds like those for the Liberty Loan, the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. has been new to the people of America. The work has been placed in the hands of committees who have had their eye on the goal and who have used every agency to at-

The children of the country are themselves intensely patriotic, anxious to help. There is no doubt of their 100 per the appeal of the National Child Labor Committee be carefully considered. Child welfare experts declare that unauthorized street speaking, selling, For when the dark comes I shall go again soliciting and collecting contributions outside of school hours should be dis- There watch until a ripple whispering wakes couraged, that interschool competitions And softly as of old I see her come bring on the danger of overstimulation, and that hundreds of young girls who have been on the streets soliciting subscriptions of various kinds have lost a great deal of that reserve which every girl should retain.

Miss Lathrop, of the Federal Children's Bureau, believes that no children under eighteen should be engaged for soliciting these funds in any kind of street occupation, salvage collecting or theatre appeal. The funds have to be raised, but no one wants to hurt the The echoes held no hint of passing feet. children through the methods of raising Only a song celestial, ringing sweet them. It should not be difficult for the | Amid the raptured silence of the night, committees raising the funds and the As though a god went singing toward the National Child Labor Committee to work

While he was using the great "I" in Pierced by one golden song that mocked my ing them of his sympathy—how he had widow-William of Hohenzellern, if he had been a truthful person, might also. And for sped down the darkness of the Sorrow and loss also have shrouded my left is six."

This evening at the Century Theatre of promoting the comfort and welfare of the tank fighters, and for the further purpose of assisting in every possible job which the tank fighters have taken upon themselves is as strenuous as any the war presents, and we very cordially bespeak for the new league the friendliest cooperation of our readers.

> Evolution of a Yank (From The Kansas City Star)

Detrained. Restrained. Unrestrained (in pursuit).

A Week of Verse

The Birds of Steel

(From The Nation, London) HIS apple-tree, that once was green, Is now a thousand flowers in one! And, with their bags strapped to their

There's many a bee that comes for sweets, To stretch each bag to its full size.

And when the night has grown a moon, And I lie half asleep in bed, hear those bees again-Ah, no! It is the birds of steel, instead, Seeking their innocent prey below.

Man-ridden birds of steel, unseen, That come to drop their murdering lime On any child or harmless thing-Before the early morning time: Up-nearer God-they fly, and sing W. H. DAVIES.

The Pomegranate Bush

She moved like a frail ghost, The spirit of a wraith. The wail in her voice was gray and pining Like the sea after twilight.

She died and was burled. Now, she has returned-a woman

Wrapped in a Spanish shawl, Flaming with hybiscus And amber roses:

The silk fringe caught in a small, green

She stooped and swayed, With long pointed fingers disengaged The silk fringe of the shawl.

I closed my eves. So poignant was the grace Of her swaying and stooping, When I opened them again, Up and down the street I looked-She had disappeared!

But the small green bush, Where her long, pointed fingers Of the shawl. Was covered with vermilion flowers

PAULINE B. BARRINGTON.

Renewal

(From The Dint) ND so, I am alone again? A But I shall run unto a barren place, Shall wait, and call, and hearken till there

Once more to me the trooping winds of dawn: And I shall give them drunken shout for

And we shall laugh, and laugh friends . . . old friends.

Alone, you say? But I shall sit upon my hilltop and be still, And wait, and gaze, until the riders of the

Come pricking through the paling dusk and cent Americanism. Other drives are Their flaming spears above the furthest feated—that they would not be able to in-

One sava I am alone They do not know, they have not seen or

To that remembered pasture by the lake, Across the take in white robes treading, lo The moon, my Sister, to our rendezvous,

And tell old tales, and rest, and he content. JAMES RORTY.

From The New Witness) HEARD a voice go singing up the street in that deep hour when night seems thrall to death. But though I listened long with quavering

The Passing

light.

Singing, his starry solitudes to greet.

fears And finshed a path to altitudes untrod.

Tracking the shining footprints of the god. CLAUDE HOUGHTON.

Origin of the Patriotic Penny

Sir: In Inst Sunday's issue there was an account of the founding of the Patriotic Penny, and the idea was attributed to Miss Wocks, of Wilmington, Del. This is altonether a mistake, as the idea was entirely my own, I established the Block Messenger System in Wilmington, N C., and as it was so successful I conceived the idea of using the plan as a method for collecting ioney. We asked each person in the terway the men of the Tank Corps. The ritory to contribute one penny a week, with marvellous results, for we now have an income of about \$150 a week in a town where two-thirds of the people are negroes. We are doing a remarkable work and one that might well be given much publicity. I suspect the reason the mistake was made is the fact of the written similarity of names, Weeks and Wood, and the name of the town being the same, Wilmington, Del., and Wilmington, N. C., are often confused, JANE D. WOOD,

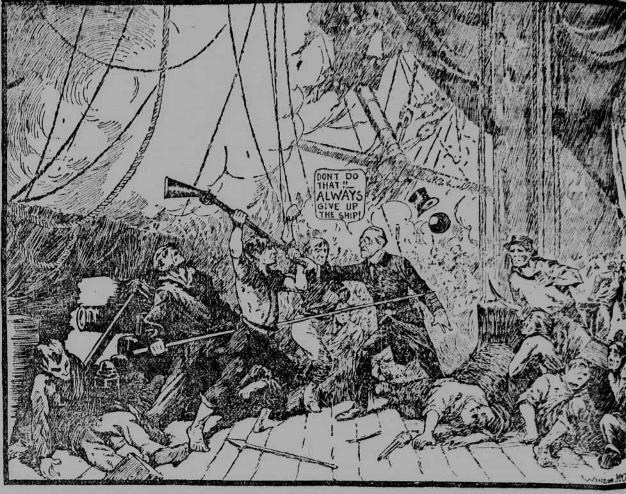
> of the Patriotic Penny and the National Special Aid Society. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 28, 1918,

Workroom Director, Wilmington Chapter

l Page Dem York American

AMERICAN HISTORY REVERSED .-- NO. 4

Admiral Wilson Introduces a New Word in American Diplomacy.



In the battle between the American frigate Chesapeake (Captain James Lawrence) and the English ship Shannon (Captain Broke), off Boston Light in 1813, Captain Lawrence, mortally wounded, gave the famous order "DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP," which has since become the keynote of the American Navy.

Hearst Strafing England

Five years before Germany declared war the German navy began to toast "Der Tag," meaning the day that should see the wreck of Great Britain's power.

Five months before Germany declared war the Hearst newspapers launched in this country a very violent anti-British propaganda, in which England's power was represented in a sinister

This propaganda took the form of a series of cartoons on "American History Reversed." Each of them revived memories of America's struggle with England a century ago, and pictured the President and his associates as reversing the historic procedure and exhibiting a base and disloyal subservience to a grasping foreign enemy.

Justice Before Generosity

By Charles Stewart Davidson

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CIR: Recently Mr. Justice Clarke, of the | nation, United States Supreme Court, delivered an address before the American Bar Association in which he argued for, or perhaps merely portrayed as desirable, the tendering to Germany of a "just and generous peace" as soon as her military rulers came to a full man official life was, by comparison, the United War Work \$170,000,000 cam- While with a rush of tearing cloud, behold the Allied nations. In view of Justice clean, it seems now given over to an un- paign. Tremendous sums must be raised, Ruddy and warm with labor, comes the Clarke's eminence and the important audi-

after all, merely rhetorical? Would be not on consideration amend it? Shall the Allied nations be just or shall they be generous? If the latter, at whose expense?-for generosity must of necessity be at the expense of | must arise from the voluntary act of some some one, or words no longer have mean-

lars and cents a large amount of money, tised toward a suitor by any one fulfilling And we shall share the gossip of the stars, Justice requires that she pay, or if you prefer accuracy, reimburse, those who have equivalent injustice to some other suitor been damaged by her acts. Rancor, hatred, . then before the court. Whose property, desire to punish or any other sentiment of | then, shall we give away in order to be genkindred or assimilated nature can be laid | erous in this matter? We must steal some aside utterly in considering the question. Complete ascription can be made to the one if we are to practise generosity. proposition that in international settlements sentiment plays no part and has no place. shrined in the common law and embodied in every system under which any and all races and nations have existed, that the individual or the nation doing injury or of oratory the speaker yielded unconsciousdamage shall compensate the injured in-

"justice" since the world was young. The recognition of its existence has been intuitive in human beings. It is the foundation of the social fabric. Without it pandemonium reigns. The learned orator, as the incumbent of the dignified office be fills. is himself a living exponent in high degree principle. Justice to Germany means that | doubt whether the thought of the world | Germany shall make compensation-ordinary plain, common law reimbursementfor actual damage done, including restitution of all properties and lands wrongfully taken or withheld by and through the practice of aggression against weaker neighbors in the pursuit of dominion, which

practice is illegal for either individual or

This is so much better known to Justice Clarke than to either the writer or any other average citizen that it may be confidently assumed to have been all in mind expense could it be proposed and by whom shall it be proposed that the Allied nations shall be "generous" to Germany?

If they are, it must be at the expense of some nation and of some individuals. Shall that individual had charged the President restrained reign of corruption. Every-body must get even some way, if he can.

and raised quickly. But in advance of public solicitation it is proper to sug
tory on that occasion, it cannot be assumed hastily that his statement was rhetorical but that on the contrary it was measured.

Shall Belgium be forced to be generous to party in power. Mr. Hays replies that he party in power, and implores Mr. Tumulty, rather than the contrary it was measured. it be at the expense of the weaklings? | with being willing to make a compromise Yet, was it well considered? Was it not, | quickly and more hotly denounce the suggestion than Justice Clarke. Shall it then be France, or shall it be America?

The burden of generosity must fall somewhere. Payment of Germany's bill for her one, unless in being generous to Germany the world desires to become unjust to some Germany owea the Allied nations in dol- other. Never yet has generosity been prac- tisan." a judicial function except at an exactly one's land or goods or deny justice to some

These questions need no answer; they answer themselves. No man having the power would advisedly become either the sycophant or the hypocrite that he must in the process of being generous to Germany. It seems clear that in the moment ly to one of the best inclinations of the human heart; thinking only of being act-This principle has been referred to as uated by an absence of desire for the exaction of the "lex talionis," desiring to exclude punishment in kind for destroying cathedrals, bayoneting children, maiming the wounded, bombing hospitals, sinking passenger vessels, poisoning wells and matters of that sort, he used a rhetorical phrase, If he meant, however, a compromised peace of the force and eternal persistence of this | after partial defeat of Germany one may will sustain such a view as best for humanity in contradistinction to even handed justice to Germany, CHARLES STEWART DAVISON.

Chairman Board of Trustees American Defence Society. New York, Sept. 7, 1918.

Food for the Needy in France o the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Convalencing soldiers, suffering, working mothers, undernourished children, old parents of fighting or dead soldiers. turn to the Mayors in the towns and villages of France for relief. The Mayers are swamped with appeals that are pitiful. The Service de Santé of France looks to America for what it cannot itself supply; its efforts are heroic.

By helping to nourish our French wounded allies now, we are helping them back to the side of our American boys for the great final drive. Helping old mothers, fathers, wives and children of French soldiers is not only a mercy but a sacred duty, and the surest way to victory. The French fight, they suffer, they starve, but they never beg.

Whenever possible the Mayor of a French town or village gives a money allowance per day to the very needy. This pittance suffices to sustain life and carry them through the hardships due to the war, In feeding a convalescent, an aged per-

Ten little Heinies standing in a line-'Long came a Sammie, then there were nein.

Tumultuous Tumulty

March 14

1914

in the composition of Mr. Tumulty's egregious letter to Chairman Hays. It is all To multian; and the state of mind it reveals must give some concern to Mr. Tumulty's friends. For it gives the clearest possible proof that he has got himself into a mental state wherein any one who opposes the Democratic party is guilty of a species of moral turpitude. He quotes the speeches when he spoke of "a just peace." But in of Republican statesmen, wherein they exthe names of all the gods at once at whose | press their natural hankering for Repub lican victory, and quotes them with a trium

phant air, as if he were convicting ther He had inquired of Mr. Hays whether turgidly, "Let not political parties spend their time accusing each other of disloyalt when both are loyal." Mr. Tumulty con founds him by producing a statement of his in which he said that "more attention to politics" was needed. This statement, Mr.

Tumulty says, with a bewildering air of

completely confuting him, is "obviously par-

Still with that bewildering air of triumph upon him, Mr. Tumulty proceeds to arraige Senator Penrose, who is a Republican, fo making a Republican speech to other Re publicans. He quotes an incriminating passage beginning, "I want to say to the Re publican party, keen it vigorous and virile all through the United States, successful whenever it can be successful," etc. He quotes passages from other Republican speeches, all of which convey to the or dinary mind the impression that these Re publicans would like to see the Republican party win. No doubt they convey the same impression to Mr. Tumulty's mind but that mind is in such a fervid state the the expression of this desire on their par

seems to him to verge on Copperheadism

What does Mr. Tumulty want? The ton

of his letter almost suggests that he be lieves it is near treason to invite any on to vote the Republican ticket. The President is very busy with more important things, but it does seem as if he could spare a moment to put a little ice on b secretary's fevered brow, or tame down by anguish in some way. As for Mr. Hay who was speaking in what he supposed ! be confidence and whose remarks were not stenographically reported, there is a ver sion of his speech which represents him st saying nothing whatever about the Prest dent or the Democratic leaders in comes tion with ending the war, but as saying that "a certain socialistic coterie in Wash ington" would like to end the war with son, a widow, an orphan, you are helping out hurting Germany too much. If he st that, he understated the truth; the cot is not only in that frame of mind, b seems to be doing all it can to bring wishes about. It is only socialistic in parlor-socialist way, but it looks with kindly eye on pacifism and the Non-Par tisan League. It is not so long since actually projected the notorious Linbers

> War Names in the News Chambleyshan-blay Etain....ay-tan Conflans.....kon-flan Xammes.....zamm Combres kaun-br' Xivray..... zee-vrsy St. Remy san-ruh-met Meuse.....merz Mars-la-Tour marss-la-too!

of Minnesota into the White House and go

him an interview with the President.

Please ask your readers to send checks to the Food for France Fund. 10 East Fiftyeighth Street, making them payable to Alexander J. Hemphill, treasurer, and to accept our treasurer's indorsement on checks as an acknowledgment.

CARITA SPENCER, Chairman. New York, Sept. 10, 1918.

Beer and Light Whines From The Charleston News and Courier

Hardly a day passes that Willie Hearst doesn't hand John Barleycorn a wallop. In other words, if the attacks on Hearst's shameful war record get too hot, he can get a lot of testimonials from excellent people about his crusade against booze.

A Modern Version (From The Wagon Mound, N. M., Sentinel)